SANPETE COUNTY FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2005

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### Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants A Professional Corporation Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701 Phone 896-6488

### **ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT**

The Honorable Board Members
Sanpete County Fire Special Service District
Manti, Utah 84642

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Sanpete County Fire Special Service District, a component unit of Sanpete County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which comprise the Districts basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. All information included in these financial statements is the representation of the management of Sanpete County Fire Special Service District.

A review consists principally of inquiries of District personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 7 and 20 through 21, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Such information has not been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements, but was compiled from information that is the representation of management, without audit or review. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the supplementary information.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

May 10, 2006 Richfield, Utah

### Sanpete County Fire Special Service District Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Sanpete County Fire Special Service District, or the "District" financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2005. This report is in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which are part of this report.

The purpose of the Sanpete County Fire Special Service District is to obtain and acquire fire fighting equipment and materials for the protection of life and property against fire and the elimination of fire hazards within the boundaries of the District.

### Financial Highlights:

- The District does not own any assets. Its purpose is to obtain the funding for fire fighting equipment for entities within the boundaries of the District.
- At the close of the current year, the District reported unrestricted net assets of \$145,176.
- The District's revenue is from assessments to Cities and Towns in the District boundaries. The assessments increased \$4,472 from 2004 or 3%. Total assessments for 2005 were \$188,629. The District also receives reimbursements from Cities and Towns for costs of fire protection. In 2005 the District received \$6,805 for these services.
- Expenditures for the current year total \$262,397. The District has no employees. The material expenditures were, 1) Capital outlay of \$210,344 or 80% of total expenditures, 2) Equipment maintenance were \$13,550 or 5% of total expenditures. These two categories account for 85% of the total expenditures of the District.

### **Using This Annual Report**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Sanpete County Fire Special Service District. The basic financial statements comprise three components:
1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with a difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities present information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

#### **Governmental Funds:**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year.

The District has one governmental fund, the general fund. The unreserved fund balance of the general fund is \$145,176, which is available to creditors and for use in future years budgets. Unreserved fund balance is 55% of total general fund expenditures for 2005.

### Reporting the District as a Whole

The District realizes revenues from several sources; 1) assessments, 2) reimbursements 3) grants and 4) interest earned on invested funds.

### **Contacting the District**

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens with a general overview of the District's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about his report or need additional financial information, contact Board Chairman, Van Malmgren, P.O. Box 128, Manti, UT 84642.

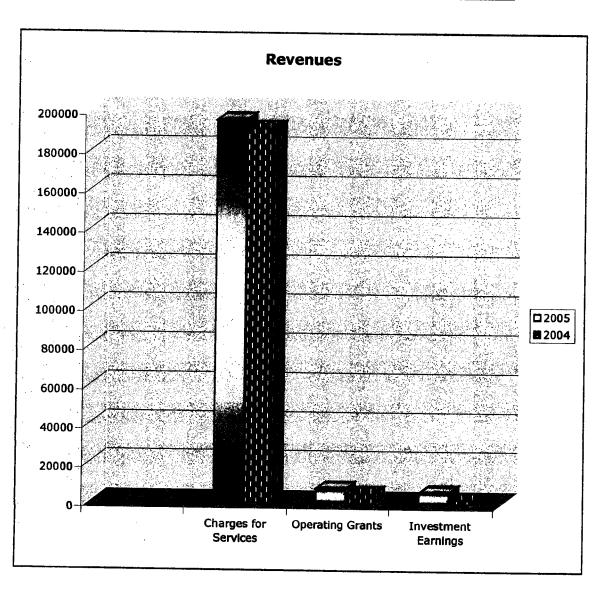
### **Condensed Financial Statements:**

A comparative analysis is provided below for the years 2005 and 2004.

_	2005	2004		2005	2004
Assets:			Revenues:		
Current	145,176	199,014	Charges for Services	197,549	191,094
	-	-	Operating Grants	5,320	5,000
Non-Current		<del>-</del>	General Revenues	5,690	2,101
Total Assets	145,176	199,014	Total Revenues	208,559	198,195
Liabilities:			Expenditures:		
Current	-	-	Current	52,053	36,953
Long-Term	-		Capital Outlay	210,344	44,381
Total Liabilities	-	-	Total Expenditures	262,397	81,334
Net Assets:					
Restricted	• -	-	Change in Net Assets	(53,838)	116,861
Unrestricted	145,176	199,014	Beginning Net Assets	199,014	82,153
Net Assets	145,176	199,014	Ending Net Assets	145,176	199,014

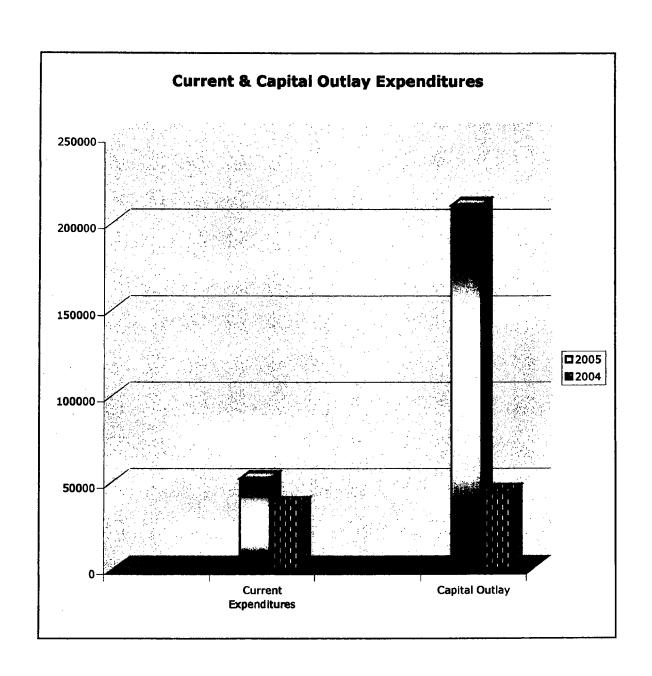
### Sanpete County Fire Special Service District Revenues

	2005	2004
Charges for Services	195,434	191,094
Operating Grants	7,435	<b>5,0</b> 00
Investment Earnings	5,690	2,101
Total	208,559	198,195



### Sanpete County Fire Special Service District Expenditures

	2005	2004
Current Expenditures	52,053	36,953
Capital Outlay	210,344	44,381
Total	262,397	81,334



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### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### SANPETE COUNTY FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### December 31, 2005

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments	133,421
Assessments Receivable	11,755
TOTAL ASSETS	145,176
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	<del>-</del>
NET ASSETS	
Unreserved	145,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	145,176

### SANPETE COUNTY FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Expenses	Program  Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants/ Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets  Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs:	Lxpenses	<u> Jervices</u>	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Public Safety	262,397	197,549	5,320	(59,528)
TOTAL REVENUES	262,397	197,549	5,320	(59,528)
	General Revenues			
		estment Earnings		5,690
	Total Gene	ral Revenues		5,690
	Changes in	Net Assets		(53,838)
	Net Assets - Begin	ning		199,014
	Net Assets - Endin	g		145,176

## SANPETE COUNTY FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE

### **December 31, 2005**

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Assessments Receivable	133,421 11,755
TOTAL ASSETS	145,176
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
Liabilities	<u> </u>
Fund Equity:	
Unreserved Fund Balance	145,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	145,176

# SANPETE COUNTY FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General Fund
REVENUE	<del></del>
District Assessment	188,629
Reimbursements	6,805
Grants	7,435
Interest	5,690
TOTAL REVENUES	208,559
EXPENDITURES	
Current Expenditures:	
Repairs and Maintenance	13,961
Reimbursements	4,346
Supplies	17,950
Utilities	1,048
Meetings	331
Accounting and Audit	6,612
Secretarial	80
Insurance	1,552
UP&L Collections	3,809
Mailings/miscellaneous	2,364
Capital Outlay	210,344
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	262,397
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(53,838)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	199,014
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	145,176

See accompanying notes and accountant's report.

### **December 31, 2005**

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Sanpete County Fire Special Service District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of fund types. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### A. Fund Accounting:

Sanpete County Fire Special Service District, a component unit of Sanpete County, was created March 3, 1992, by the adoption of a resolution to establish a special service district by the Sanpete County Commissioners for the purpose of obtaining and acquiring fire fighting equipment and materials for the protection of life and property against fire and the elimination of fire hazards within the boundaries of the District.

The Special Service District's Administrative Control Board consists of thirteen (13) members, twelve of which represent the Towns or Cities which belong to the District and one (1) County Commissioner. The members serve until new members are appointed by the Cities or Towns.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the District, the primary government, as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even through the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**December 31, 2005** 

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State revenue sources and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. The District's only fund is the General Fund

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments:**

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### December 31, 2005

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

### Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statement, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### **Fund Equity:**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### E. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **December 31, 2005**

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

Sanpete County Fire Special Service District adopted the budget as required by statute by properly advertising the proposed budget and holding a public hearing. After the public hearing, the budget was approved and adopted.

The District follows the budgetary practices and procedures required by State law. These requirements are summarized as follows:

- 1. A formal budget is adopted by the District.
- 2. The budget is a complete financial plan that identifies all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures for the year. The budget must balance that is estimated revenues and expenditures must equal.
- 3. On or before November 1, the District Manager prepares a tentative budget and files it with the Board of Trustees.
- 4. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to public hearings held to consider adoption of the budget.
- 5. Notice of the scheduled public hearing is published at least ten days prior to the meetings.
- 6. Public hearing are held on the tentatively adopted budget. Members of the public may comment on the budget and recommend changes to the Board of Trustees.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Special Service Districts deposits was \$2,812. The bank balance at year end was \$3,103. All of this amount was covered by federal depository insurance. Utah State statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized, however, financial institutions must be approved by the State Money Management Council.

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2005, consist of the following:

	Fair Value
Demand Deposits	2,812
Investments - PTIF	130,609
Total Cash and Investments	133,421

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#### **December 31, 2005**

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Governmental Activities - Unrestricted

133,421

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) established specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that District funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

#### **Deposit and Investment Risk:**

The District maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The District's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addressed each of these risks.

#### **Interest Rate Risk:**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investment of the District are available immediately.

**December 31, 2005** 

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. All of the District's demand deposits was covered by FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk for investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in State approved institutions.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk:**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

### **NOTE 3 - ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable represents monies owed by some Cities and Towns for assessments made in December of 2005. These amounts were paid in 2006.

#### **NOTE 4 - GENERAL FIXED ASSETS**

There are no fixed assets in the District. All equipment is owned by the various Cities and Towns in the District.

#### **NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year the District obtained liability insurance as considered appropriate.

#### The coverage is as follows:

General Liability	2,000,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	50,000
Underinsured Motorist	50,000
Personal Injury Protection	By Statute

Treasurer's Bond 14,000

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION "UNAUDITED"

### SANPETE COUNTY FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		<b>Ac</b> tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	199,014	199,014	199,014	-
Resources (Inflows):				
District Assessment	200,000	200,000	188,629	(11,371)
Reimbursements	20,000	20,000	6,805	(13,195)
Grants	10,000	10,000	7,435	(2,565)
Interest	2,000	2,000	5,690	3,690
Use of Surplus	150,000	150,000		(150,000)
Total Intergovernmental	382,000	382,000	208,559	(173,441)
Amounts Available for				
Appropriation	581,014	581,014	407,573	(173,441)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): Current Expenditures:				·
Repairs and Maintenance	35,000	14,000	13,961	39
Reimbursements	20,000	9,245	4,346	4,899
Grant Supplies	10,000	20,000	17,950	2,050
Utilities	5,400	1,100	1,048	52
Meetings	10,000	1,000	331	669
Accounting and Audit	5,670	6 <b>,63</b> 8	6,612	26
Secretarial	480	1,321	80	1,241
Insurance	1,450	1,552	1,55 <b>2</b>	-
UP&L Collections	-	4,500	3,809	691
Mailings/Miscellaneous	200	2 <b>,40</b> 0	2,364	36
Capital Outlay	10,000	210,344	210,344	-
Increase in Surplus	283,800	109,900		109,900
Total Charges to				
Appropriations	382,000	382,000	262,397	119,603
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	199,014	199,014	145,176	(53,838)

### SANPETE COUNTY FIRE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

### For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		<b>Act</b> ual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
e de la companya de	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1	199,014	199,014	199,014	<del>-</del>
Resources (Inflows):				
District Assessment	200,000	200,000	188,629	( <b>11,</b> 371 <b>)</b>
Reimbursements	20,000	20,000	6,805	(13,195)
Grants	10,000	10,000	7,435	(2,565)
Interest	2,000	2,000	5,690	3,690
Use of Surplus	150,000	150,000		(150,000)
Total Intergovernmental	382,000	382,000	208,559	(173,441)
Amounts Available for				
Appropriation	<u>581,014</u>	581,014	407,573	(173,441)
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Secretarial	480	1,321	80	1,241
Insurance	1,450	1,552	1,55 <b>2</b>	-
UP&L Collections	-	<b>4,50</b> 0	3,8 <b>09</b>	691
Mailings/Miscellaneous	200	2,400	2,364	36
Capital Outlay	10,000	210,344	210,344	-
Increase in Surplus	283,800	109,900		109,900
Total Charges to				
Appropriations	382,000	382,000	262,397	119,603_
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	199,014	199,014	145,176	(53,838)